

§ 52.3751

7 CFR Ch. I (1–1–06 Edition)

- () Extra large.
- () Large.
- () Medium.
- () Small.

Moisture content percent; Uniformity.

Varietal characteristics: () . Similar. () Dissimilar.

Defects and summary of allowances ¹	Grade A maximum	Grade B maximum	Grade C maximum	Substandard maximum
Total of all defects, including off-color	10 percent	15 percent	No limit except as indicated below.
Total of all defects, including off-color and poor texture.	20 percent.	
Poor texture, end cracks, skin or flesh damage, ³ fermentation, scars, heat damage, insect injury, other means, mold, dirt, foreign material, insect infestation, decay.	But no more than 6 percent.	But no more than 8 percent.	
End cracks, ² skin or flesh damage, ³ fermentation, scars, heat damage, insect injury, other means, mold, dirt, foreign material, insect infestation, decay.	10 percent ² .	
Skin or flesh damage, ³ fermentation, scars, heat damage, insect injury, other means, mold, dirt, foreign material, insect infestation, decay.	But no more than 8 percent.	5 percent.
Mold, dirt, foreign material, insect infestation, decay.	3 percent	4 percent	5 percent	
Decay	But no more than 1 percent.	But no more than 1 percent.	But no more than 1 percent.	

Total

U.S. Grade (including all factors)

¹ Percentages of defects are "by weight."

² Except that each 1 percent of end cracks to, and including 8 percent, by weight, shall be considered as ½ percent damaged by end cracks; and any additional end cracks shall be calculated as true percentage, by weight.

³ Allowances for "skin or flesh damage" apply only to "Whole Unpitted" style.

[21 FR 8177, Oct. 25, 1956, as amended at 30 FR 11596, Sept. 10, 1965. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977 and at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981]

Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Canned Ripe Olives¹

SOURCE: 42 FR 38585, July 29, 1977, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION, TYPES, STYLES, AND GRADES

§ 52.3751 Product description.

Canned ripe olives are prepared from properly matured olives which have first been properly treated to remove the characteristic bitterness; are packed in a solution of sodium chloride, with or without spices, and are sufficiently processed by heat in her-

metically sealed containers. Canned olives which are not oxidized in processing and which possess a tan to light bronze color indicative of preparation from olives of advanced maturity and commonly referred to as "tree-ripened" or "home-cured" are not covered by the standards in this subpart.

§ 52.3752 Types of canned ripe olives.

Canned ripe olives are processed as two distinct types. Unless a specific type is stated in this subpart, "canned ripe olives" refers to olives of either "ripe-type" or "green-ripe type."

(a) *Ripe type*. "Ripe type" olives are those which have been treated and oxidized in processing to produce a typical dark brown to black color.

(b) *Green-ripe type*. "Green-ripe type" olives are those which have not been oxidized in processing; which range in color from yellow-green; green-yellow or other greenish casts; and which may be mottled.

¹ Compliance with the provisions of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, or with applicable State laws and regulations.